

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 19.803, 227.300)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 19.803, 227.300)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 19.717, 226.432)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 19.717, 226.432)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	487F8F
RGB	72, 127, 143
RGB Percent	28%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.7191, 0.5034, 0.4407
CMYK	0.50, 0.11, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 33%, 42%
HSV	194°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	15.1156, 18.4187, 28.5960
YIQ	112.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

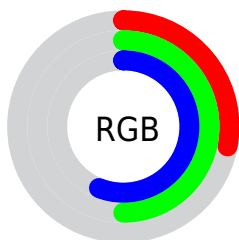
Format	Color
RYB	72, 103, 143
Decimal	4751247
CIELab	50.00, -13.59, -14.29
CIELCh	50, 19.717, 226.432
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2433, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282941327 (0xFF487F8F)
YUV	112.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -12.2361, -9.4637

Details

The CIELCh color `50, 19.717, 226.432` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `43, 28.117, 42.023`, and the grayscale version is `47, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `70, 19.807, 226.410`, and `30, 19.744, 226.656` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `48, 22.504, 228.107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `52, 16.459, 225.135`.

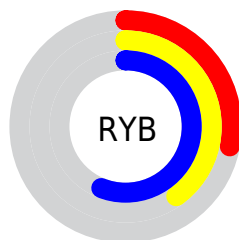
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (50%)

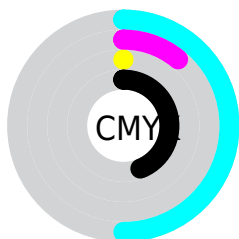
Blue (56%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

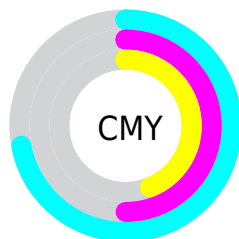


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation


Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 19.717, 226.432 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 50, 19.717, 226.432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 19.717,
226.432


 50, 19.717,
226.432


 100, 19.717,
226.432


 40, 19.717,
226.432


 70, 19.717,
226.432


 30, 19.717,
226.432


 80, 19.717,
226.432


 20, 19.717,
226.432

 90, 19.717,
226.432

 10, 19.717,
226.432

 0, 19.717, 226.432

 50, 19.717,
226.432

 50, 19.717,
226.432

■ 48, 22.504,
228.107

■ 52, 16.459,
225.135

■ 47, 24.784,
230.246

■ 53, 12.787,
224.152

■ 46, 26.551,
232.929

■ 55, 8.762, 223.422

■ 44, 27.842,
236.224

■ 57, 4.447, 222.920

■ 43, 28.854,
239.957

■ 59, 0.099, 38.220

■ 43, 28.877,
240.036

■ 61, 4.825, 42.069

■ 64, 9.688, 41.932

■ 66, 14.649, 41.839

■ 68, 19.678, 41.794

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50, 19.717, 226.432



43, 28.117, 42.023

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50, 19.717, 226.432



50, 19.717, 276.432



50, 19.717, 46.432



50, 19.717, 96.432

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50, 19.717, 226.430



72, 8.358, 223.169



54, 41.877, 146.810



37, 5.718, 223.271



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 19.717, 226.430



62, 27.837, 228.396



39, 31.377, 283.378



29, 2.573, 222.898



41, 27.746, 239.803



1, 1.776, 222.455

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41, 41.640, 334.760



49, 60.495, 335.650



52, 30.575, 88.717



28, 4.794, 331.959



30, 60.863, 339.370



1, 3.217, 331.423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 19.717, 226.432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 19.717, 226.432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

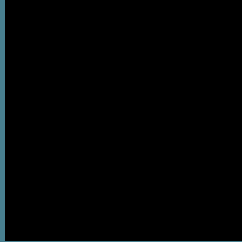
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

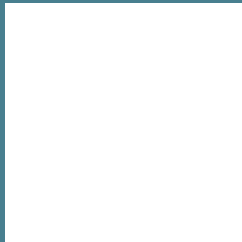
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 19.717, 226.432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.717, 226.432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.717, 226.432.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50, 19.717, 226.432

Protanopia

50, 11.150, 287.761

Deuteranopia

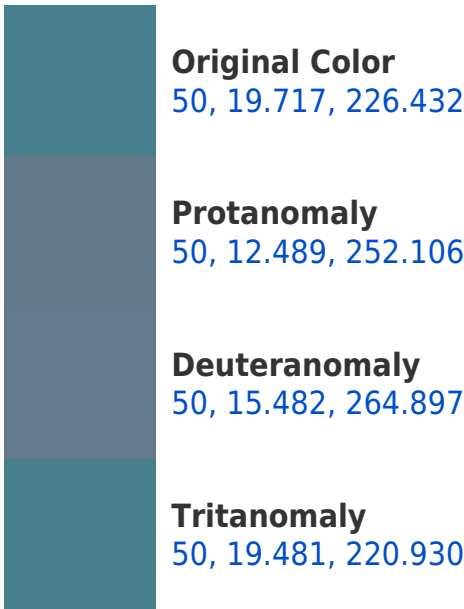
50, 17.016, 293.586



Tritanopia

50, 19.499, 217.117

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 19.717, 226.432 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(72, 127, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 127, 143)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 127, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 127, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.717, 226.432 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(72, 127, 143) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 127, 143) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 127, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 127, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 127, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 127,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.717, 226.432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 127, 143) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 127,  
143) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor